THE North-Earolina Standard

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Terms of the Standard.

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RALEIGH: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1865.

#### THE LATEST NEWS.

We hear many rumors and facts in relation to the movements of troops on both sides, which we are requested by the military authorities not to publish, lest important information should in this way be communicated to the enemy. Under the circumstances this request amounts to a prohibition. We must, therefore, confine ourselves to what we find telegraphed by authority to the daily press. But these movements of troops will, in the end, show for themselves, and the people will learn from events around them the true condition of

Since our last issue, in which we gave an account of the battle of the morning of the 25th, there has been heavy and continuous fighting along the lines of both armies in front of Petersburg.

On Tuesday night the 28th the enemy advanced his left flank up the military road to within one mile of the Boydton plank road, threw up entrenchments on either side and built a large fort at the Lewis House. He also threw forward a body of troops at the same time within a few hundred yards of the plank road. On Wednesday morning our troops attacked this column, drove them back over their newly erected works, and took possession of the fort at the Lewis House; but not being supported, the enemy returned to the attack and recovered the works, and our troops-fell back and offered battle which was not accepted.

On Thursday morning the enemy's cavalry, having passed around the right of our works, were ascertained to be approaching the "Five Forks," on the White Oak road, leading to the Southside railroad. But Gen. Fitz Lee's troopers met him, and from the firing head in that direction, it is believed that battle was joined and the enemy driven.

On Friday, the 31st, the battle was renewed by the infantry near Burgess' mills. Here Gen. Grant, says the Express, has massed 40,000 men -consisting of two or three corps of infantry, a corps of cavalry and a full complement of artillery. The enemy attacked our lines in heavy force, and three furious charges were repulsed. Subsequently they passed heavily in front of Bushrod Johnson's division, and drove him a mile and a half, but reinforcements came up, the tide of battle was turned and the enemy-forced back to his original position. Hatcher's Run where this battle was fought is eight miles from Petersburg.

Upon Thursday night there was a disgraceful waste of ammunition on our left. For two hours both sides conceiving that the other was charging them in their works, blazed away with musketry, mortars, columbiads and light artillery, until at length becoming exhausted, they awaited the dawn of day to see the extent of damage inflicted. Day broke and the sell was apparent. Both sides must have been badly scared.

Beyond the above meagre details we have nothing concerning the events of the late momentous week around Petersburg. The Northern account of these fights has not been-received. The fighting has been renewed ere this.

Reliable intelligence from City Point represents the presence of fifteen monitors and forty iron-clad vessels in the James River, besides an innumerable fleet of smaller and less formidable boats. Since the attempt of the Confederates to pass the Yankee obstructions the enemy has doubled his vigilance and largely increased his naval force. Commodore Porter is in command of the James river fleet, and his flagship occupies a prominent position among the vessels. City Point is now a populous place, and a continuous wharf extends from a long distance down the James to a point half a mile up the Appomattox.

General Grant's headquarters are at Dr. Epes' house at City Point.

Sheridan is said to be on a raid towards Burksville. We have nothing definite from his opera-Eastern North-Carolina.

All yet remains quiet. Sherman is supposed to be busy shoeing and clothing his troops. We see it stated in the Northern news that Sherman has been at City Poinc within the last few days.

Circular from Mr. Trenholm. RICHMOND, March 31.-A Circular from Secretary Trenholm, relative to the donations to the Treas-

ury, is published. He says the enemy is gathering strength for a supreme effort for our subjugation. We are called upon by every consideration of wisdom and patristism to bring forth the entire resources of the

country to meet the approaching struggle. Among the deficiencies felt to exist is the inadequacy of the public revenue. There is neither dishonor nor danger in making this frank avowal to an intelligent and patriotic people. They will understand the difficulties, if not impossibilty of executing the financial scheme, in our present circumstances, and be willing to bear trials that result

have so freely shed their blood. The revenue from taxation is unequal to the whole demands of the year; nor can the collection thereof, be effected in time for immediate wants; the Treasury must consequently continue for some time to be straitened and the public creditor be

as a part of the cost of that liberty, for which they

inconvenienced under these circumstances. It is not deemed incompatible with public dignity to accept free will offerings of a generous and patri-

otic people. From Mobile.

from Spanish Fort.

A telegram from Mobile of the 28th of March says that heavy skirmishing has been going on at Spanish Fort to-day without advantage to the enemy, up to 4 o'clock. The fleet took part. Our troops are in the best spirits, and evrything looks encouraging. Our casualties have been slight. The enemy seem inclined to make a regular siege as there ha been no general assault. All quiet on this side.

On the 29th, fighting continued all day in and around Spanish Fort, with the advantage decidedly with us. The enemy's loss is said to be severe.

One Monitor was sunk this morning by a shot

The Yankee fleet took no part in the fight to-day on the Eastern Shore.

The enemy's gunboats commenced shelling Western Shore at 2 o'clock, but were driven off by Jobine's battery, and a section of a Missouri battery. Two men of the Missouri battery and a Mr. Frederick, a citizen, was wounded.

Forty-seven vessels of all classes in sight. Everything encouraging.

Northern papers of the 29th have been received n Richmond.

The war news consists chiefly of details of recent operations in North-Carolina and Virginia. Jacob Little, a prominent banker, died in New

York on Tuesday. Lincoln has not yet returned from Grant's Head-

A Washington telegram to the Herald says it is reported that he is detained by propositions for a renewal of peace negotiations. While there is nothing too confirm the report, it is not improbable that he may, before his return, arrange with Gen. Grant for the reception and consideration of any propositions that Gen. Lee may have to make, looking to a cessation of armed opposition to the constitution and the laws.

Gold 152. The St. Louis Republican of the 24th says reports from New York show the metropolis to have been excited, yesterday, by rumors that Sherman had arrived from Raleigh, and in a battle had defeated Joe Johnston. This contributed to a decline. The markets are generally depressed; our last telegrams, however, show Sherman's success to be pre-

John D. Stockton, democrat, has been elected U. . Senator from New Jersey, in the place of John Ten Lyck, republican.

Orders have been received at Paducah for transportation of 10,000 prisoners, who are being exchanged, at East Port, according to agreement made by Gen. Thomas with the Confederate author-

Capt. Beauregard, brother to Gen. Beauregard, passed through the city of Mexico en route to So-

Jere Clemens, who has been residing in Philadelphia the past year, is about to return to his home

The St. Louis Republican denounces the State Convention which has been in operation for several months, and expresses a fear, that repudiation will be received as the settled policy of Missouri. · Foreign news meagre and unimportant,

New York telegrams says the fall of Wilmington vas not expected in England. Federal securities improved, but Confederate loan only a shade casier, having declined in anticipation.

Fortress Monroe telegrams of the 22d say, Grant is preparing for a brush and is only awaiting all of Thomas' infantry from the west,

Secretary Wells, Assistant Secretary Fox, and Major-General Anderson, are to visit Charleston and raise the old flag on Sumter.

It is believed in Washington, that Richmond has been evacuated, and only a strong picket line left along Grant's front. It is also rumored that Lee at head of his army, is marching in haste to meet with Johnston, and fall upon Sherman. The New York Commercial has a special dispatch of the 24th, which says, the Washington Chronicle has another peace article to day, which is regarded as significant in view of his very intimate relation with the President, and his late departure for Grant's Headquarters. It advocates liberal policy to the rebel leaders to prevent further bloodshed. There is a growing conviction that the leaders on both sides have now under discussion some project which points toward a suspension of hostilities.

The St. Louis Republican of the 25th says, the President has directed that the order of banishment in the case of Mrs. Major General Ewell who has reached St. Louis, be revoked, upon her taking the amnesty oath. There is nothing said in the President's batch about Mrs. Ewell's money and property being taken by the Provost Marshal, but the presumption is it will be restored to her.

The negroes of Nashville and surrounding country had a celebration on the 20th in honor of the amendments to the Constitution abolishing slavery in Tennessee. They had two brass bands and carried a considerable number of banners with mot-

Gold closed in New York 158; Cotton 85. The New York Herald of the 30th has been received at Richmond. In its situation article at says, it is now believed that the visit of the President to the army on the James is of more importance than generally considered. Sinc, he has been there, a council of war has been held in which Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, Meade, Ord, Sheridan and other military chiefs participated. After it broke up a general movement in front of Richmond be-

A Washington telegram to the Herald says that Lee has renewed his request for a military convenvention to settle matters, and agree upon terms for a cessation of hostilities and the establishment of

Best informed officers here regard immediate peace as almost beyond deubt.

A rumor of another peace conference has secured additional confirmation from the fact that Seward has gone to the James River to join Lincoln. Grant has sent the following statement of his

losses, on the 25th, to Stanton: CITY POINT, 10:30 A. M., March 27. Home B. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The battle of the 25th resulted in the following losses on our side : Second Corps-Killed 51; wounded 462; miss

Sixth Corps-Killed 47; wounded 401; miss-Ninth Corps-Killed 68; wounded 338; miss-

Our captures by the 2d corps were 365; by the 6th corps 460; and by the 9th corps 1,049. The 2d and 6th corps pushed forward and captured the enemy's strong entrenchment and turned

it against him, and still held it. In trying to retake this battle was continued until 8 o'clock at night-the enemy losing very heavily. Humphreys estimates the loss of the enemy in his front at three times his own, and Gen. Wright

in his front, as double that of ours. The enemy brought in a flag of truce for permission to collect his dead which were botween their picket line and their main line of fortifications.

> U. S. GRANT. Lieutenant General.

Northern Account of operations in North-Car-

Permission was granted.

Sherman and Schofield made a junction near Goldsboro' on the 21st. Grant sends the following official despatch concerning Sherman to Stanton: CITY POINT, 11 A. M., March 27, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War: I am in receipt of Sherman's report of operations from the time he left Fayetteville up to the 22d inst. It shows hard fighting, resulting in very heavy loss to the enemy in killed and wounded, and over 2,000 prisoners in our hands. His own loss, he says, will be covered by 2,500 men since he left Savannah. Many of them are but slightly wounded.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut General.

The Tribune publishes the following accounts of late operations in North Carolina

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 27, 1865. The following despatches were received this afternoon by United States military telegraph from

Goldsboro, N. C., Tuesday, Mar. 21, 1865.

via Morehead. General Schofield's column entered Goldsboro at 3 P. M. to-day with but slight opposition. This is the first Union force which has ever occupied the The enemy on leaving burned all the bridges, 150 bales of cotton and a quantity of rosin. General Schofield is in direct communication with General Sherman, who is on the south side of the Neuse, in front of Smithfield, where Johnston's entire force confronts him. General Terry communicates with General Schofield and General Sherman.

Washington, Monday, March 27, 1865. The following is just received from one of our correspondents with General Schofield, under date of March 22:

Gen. Schofield's column, now constituting the right wing of General Sherman's grand army, is steadily moving forward. General Cox advanced from Kinstop on the roads towards Goldsboro', on Sunday morning, and the remainder of the corps followed on Monday morning. The enemy had already fallen back, leaving the road clear, but destroying the bridges and culverts. The railroad is left intact. A body of the enemy's calvary dispu-

ted our advance. On Sunday communication was opened with Gen. Shermah. General Schofield sent Capt. Twining, Chief Engineer of his staff, with an escort, who succeeded in reaching his headquarters. Mean-time Gen Sherman's scouts arrived at Gen. Sohofield's headquarters, bringing word that his advance was within fifteen miles of Smithfield, a town midway between Goldsborough and Raleigh. Gen. Sherman had encountered but slight opposition, Hampton's and Wheeler's cavalry occasional ly coming to bay, and attempting, though with temporary success, to check his advance.

A BRISK ENGAGEMENT. On Sunday afternoon the enemy made a stand about fifteen miles southeast of Smithfield, where a line of strongly intrenched field works had been thrown up, and with batteries in position, opened upon Gen. Sherman's centre. The 20th corps, forming the centre, were first engaged; the 14th corps, constituting the right, and the 17th the left, were advanced, and a brisk engagement followed, in which our own and the rebel army was heavily engaged. The cannonading was very heavy and continuous for most of the afternoon.

THE REBELS PALL BACK. The enemy was driven from his first line of works and fell back to second, leaving his dead and wounded in our hands. Our own loss in the en-

gagement was not heavy on Sunday.

Meantime, General Schofield pushed forward his column being detained chiefly to construct the bridges which the enemy had destroyed. The rapid advance of Gen. Sherman on the enemy's right wing in the direction of Smithfield and Raleigh, made it necessary for the enemy to fall as rapidly back to cover those points, and Gen. Schofield continued to press them throughout Monday.

Escape of Sheridan. A correspondent of the Richmond Whia writing

on the 16th ult., says: Most of the operations of the army are justly contraband. This much I feel at liberty to tell .-Pickett's Division has certainly been on the Northside of the river, and certainly tried to come up with Sheridan, and has certainly failed from the want of pontoons to cross the Pamunkey. Why these pontoons were not up to time the Engineer Department can best explain. Gen. Longstreet was with us in person, and, certainly " bridegroom ne'er panted for the appointed hour." as did our gallant leader to meet this famous Yankee Roderick Dhu. Even as it was, he crossed, but, the

With us was Lieut, Colonel Marmaduke Johnson's Battalion of Artillery. The energy of its commanding officer kept it up despite bad roads and burnt bridges. When we crossed the Pamunkey, Colonel Johnson, by some means unknown to the writer, (the bridge would hardly carry the infantry,) threw over two of his pieces, and, if circumstances had required, was prepared to throw over all of his command.

Donations to the Treasury. The following donations to the Treasury of the Confederate States have been received at the Department, under authority of the joint resolution Congress, approved March 13, 1865, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to receive donations from patriotic citizens of the Confederacy in aid of the Southern cause. The items will be read with interest, and we hope, have the effect to extend the self sacrificing spirit all over the South.—

The bond and currency contributions alone amounts

A refugee, Confederate States bond for \$500: detailed man, currency, \$40; Rev. D. W. Sprigg, C. S. bond for \$500. Mrs. S. Bradtord, C. S. bend for \$1,000; Hon. W. J. Oidham, C. S. bond for \$7,500; Hon. J. P. Benjamin, do. \$11,550; G. E. Dabney, do. \$1,000; W. R., do. \$5,000; J. and J. K. Caskie, do. \$6,700; George W. Mordecai, do. \$10,000; Dr. W. B. Sinclair, C. S. N., do. \$700; B. W. Haxall, do. \$10,000; Citizen of Richmond do, \$3,000; Dr. William Gwathmey, do. \$1,500; Edmund Ruffin, Sr., do. \$1,150; G. A. Trenholm, do. \$100,000; G. A. Trenholm, currency, \$100,000; W. H. Richardson, currency, \$350; A North Carolina soldier's wife, currency, \$50; a paroled prisoner, currency, (old issue,) \$100; Mrs. Judith Watkins, currency, \$200; James Ruffin, N. C., through Miss Patsy Ruffin, a diamond ring, and \$221 40 in coin; a few North Carolina women, through Miss Patsy Ruffin, a case of plate and jew elry, six silver table spoons, six silver tea-spoons three silver cups, two silver goblets, two silver cake knives, one silver soup ladle, one silver toddy ladle, three silver truit ladles, four silver gravy ladles, two silver fruit spoons, one silver sugar spoon, four silver salt spoons, two silver salt cellars, one silver mustard spoon, four sets silver pickle knives and forks, one pair silver asparagus tongs, four silver butter knives, one silver fish knife, two card cases, one silver port monnaic, one silver napkin ring, one gold watch and chain, one pearl brooch and earrings, one chamois horn brooch, one cameo bracelet; one diamond ring, two gold rings, one lava pin, one gold thimble one gold pencil, one gold cross; Capt. C. T. Allen, a set of surveying instruments; a refugee lady, one silver sugar bowl and cream pot; from a few ladies of South Farnham Parish, Essex county, Va-Rev. H. W. T. Temple, pastor, one gold bracelet three gold rings, three breastpins, three gold pencils, four gold carsings, two gold cuff pins, nine

silver tea spoons, two silver scissors' hooks; J. Dupuy, a gold fob chain and seal.—Rich. Whig. Capt. J. C. Turner, company D, 23d Mississippi regiment, Adams' brigade, Loring's division, died in this city on Thursday night last of wounds received in the battle below Kinston.

silver coins, one copper coin, one silver medal, two

His remains were interred in the city cemetery on yesterday by the Masonic fraternity. - Conser

James C. Bruce, Esq., of Halifax county, Va., died on last Wednesday, of pulmonary consumption. He was about sixty years of age.

LOOK OUT .- The community should be on the watch for twenties, fifties and hundred dollar bills. A large number of printed bills were taken by the enemy when in Columbia and given away indiscriminately. No signatures were affixed, but they may be added by those disposed to rascality.

A NEGRO RECRUIT TURNED THEF. - John Scott free negro, who recently enlisted in the negro company, organizing at the rendevous, corner of Cary and 21st streets, deserted, carrying away with him at least a thousand dollars worth of sol diers' clothing, pants, drawers, shirts, shoes, socks, &c. At last accounts he had not been taken --Scott is the same negro who got mad because the Yankees burnt his Canal boat, and went in to fight them any how .- Richmond Courier.

We are requested by the Editor of the Favetteville Telegraph to announce, that all mail matter intended for Fa jetleville should be directed "via High Point," for 'te present. The Editor hopes to resume the publication of his paper in a short time. - Confederate.

Tables of Distances. At the present time, when the railroads of North-

Carolina and Virginia are the highway of the hostile armies, the following tables of distances will be found convenient for reference by the students of the situation:

WILMINGTON AND WELDON. From Wilmington to From Wilmington to Miles Magnolia, Northeast Marlboro Warsaw, Rocky Point, Bowden, Burgaw, South Washington, Faison, Mount Olive, Leesburg, Dudley, Everettsville, Teachy, Rose Hill, 42 Goldsboro'. ATLANTIC AND MORTH CAROLINA. From Newbern to From Newbern to Miles Batchelor's Creek Kinston

Tuscarora Falling Creek Mosely Hall Core Creek Dover Best's Southwest 20 | Goldsboro NORTH CAROLINA ROAD. From Goldsbor' to Miles Boon Hill Mebane's 101 Smithfield Haw River 22 Stalling's Graham Company Shops Ruleigh Morrisvilla G:bsonville Durham's McLean's Hillsboro' Greensboro' RALEIGH AND GASTON. From Raleigh to From Raleigh to

Huntsville, Warrenton, Forestville, 16 | Macon, 25 | Littleton, Franklinton. Kittrell's, 35 Summit Henderson. Gaston, Ridgeway, 55 Weldon, BOANOKE VALLEY. From Ridgeway Juncti's From Ridgeway Juneti'n |

. 10 | Clarksville. Townesville, RICHMOND AND DANVILLE. From Richmond to From Richmond to Manchester, Meharrin, 8 Keysville, Coalfield, 13 | Drake's Branch, Tomahawk. Mossingford, Powhatan, Roanoke, 90 Mattoax, Clover, 100 Chula, Scottsburg, Boston, 109 Jetersville, Jennings' Ordinary, New's Ferry, 117 Barksdale, 127

Burksville, Ringgold, 125 Danville, 1149 SOUTUSIOE RAILROAD From Petersburg to From Petersburg to Miles Miles. Farmsville, Sutherland's, Ford's, 20 Prospect, Wilson's. 27 Pamlin's Wellville, Appomattox, Blacks and Whites, -37 Spout Spring, 105 110 Nottoway Courthouse, 43 52 Lynchburg, Burksville, PETERSBURG AND WELDON.

From Petersburg 'o From Petersburg to Hicksford Junction, 43 Ream's, 10 Stony Creek, 22 Pleasant Hill, Jarratt's, -30 Weldon, Bellfield. 40

Demoralization.

was is a fruitful source of demoralization under any circumstances, but the full extent of the deleterious effects produced by this war, will not be realized until years after it has ceased, and peace is restored. The ruin it has already brought upon both sections. is a subject of daily remark, but who has taken the pains carefully to reckon up a tithe of the evil in this regard, it has produced. Already the moral status of the country, leaving out of view the physical, social, domestic and political derangement it

has caused, is beyond calculation. 1. It has in the first place, seriously promoted both theoretic and practical infidelity. The nation prior to the war, not only yielded its assent to the truth of Divine revelation and the doctrine of Providence, but very generally embraced the whole sys-tem of doctrine held by the several evangelical churches. This was eminently true of the Southern States. Infidelity was the exception in Southern society, at least in the sentiments of the people. Unscriptural isms or licentiousness in matters of religions opinion were not tolerated. The Bible and the Bible alone contained the religion of the South, flow stands the case at present? The character of the war, its ravages in the South, have posettled the faith of many in the teachings of the pulpit and of the Word of God. There is still a tacit admission of the truth of Divine revelation, but the hearts of many have become callous and infidel. Points of the Christian faith which formerly excited no doubt, are now disputed and then rejected, if not openly, at least mentally, as proven by the conversations of men. At the North infidelity is

strikingly evinced in the gross immorality which prevails both at home and in the army. Profanity is alarmingly on the increase. Our public thoroughfares are sewers of moral filth. Disregard of the Sabbath is not confined to matters of mercy or necessity, but are made the occasions to gratify the convenience and expediency of the government and the people. Public and private integrity are at an enormus discount. Men, who before the war could be trusted anywhere, have lost the public confidence. Puolic and private virtue sits loosely and men everywhere have their price.

3. This demoralization affects the public feeling. Courage and determination have given way to timidity and despondency. Selfishness, malice, and hate, have taken the place of patriotism and kindly feeling. Private interests are put in the scales against public welfare, and personal feeling overrides all other concerns.

4. This state of things must not be compromised with. Christian men and ministers-men who yet enjoy the public confidence must neither give way nor bend to these influences. They are called upon to raise up barriers every where against the current of demoralization. The power of the Gos-pel, personal religion and virtue, the combined of forts of the moral influence of the country, must be brought into requisition. God still rules in the Universe, and yet dwells with those of a meek and contrite spirit. Let Him be invoked by prayer and faith, and He will hear and answer .- N. C. Christian Advocate.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR COTTON. - A new substitute for cotton is thus referred to by a Paris correspond-

"Great excitement prevails in those manufacturing districts of France where cotton is most used, on account of the discovery of a substitute for the now dethroned king. This substitute is the China grass, or white notica, nettle weed, which may be cultivated cheaply in all parts of France.— The experiments with this textile fibre have been going on for a year or more under the direction of a competent committee, appointed by the chamber of Commerce of Rouen. And this committee, with the weed, the raw fibre, and various specimens, of woven and colored and uncolored clothe in hand have shown the Chamber, beyond all question that the substitute is a genuine one in every point .-They declare, without reservation, that none of the qualities of the cotton are wanting."

There is not a spider hanging on the king's wall but hath its errand; there is not a nettle that groweth in the corner of the church vard but hath its purpose; there is not a single insect fluttering in the breeze but accomplisheth some divine decree; and I will never have it that God created any man, especially any Christian man, to be a blank, and to be a nothing. He made you for an end — Find out what that end is: find out your niche. and fill it. It be ever so little, if it is only to be a hewer of wood and drawer of water, do something in this great battle for God and truth.

[From the Confederate.] CAMP 21st N. C. REGIMENT,

March 25, 1865. Mr. EDITOR :- I send you a list of casualties of the 21st Regiment, which you will please insert in your paper, for the benefit of those who have friends and relatives in this regiment, Maj. James

F. Beall, commanding:
Field and Staff - Wounded, Maj J F Beall, hand. Missing, Sergt Maj W B Vaughan.
Company A - Capt J H Miller, commanding-

Wounded, Sergt F A Harris, left arm severe; Pri vates W M Stewart, leg severe; J L Heddrick and Frank Heddrick, severe in neck; R W Leonard, arm, flesh; John F Carrick, face slight. Missing, Private P H Fortner, Andrew Grubb, W N Lonex. C-Capt Whitlock, commanding-Killed, none. Wounded, none. Missing, Privates A C Hamby, L J Smith, Samuel Flippin.

D-Capt R A Barrow, commanding-Killed, none. Wounded, Chas F Butner, arm severe; J W White, finger slight. Missing, Privates Wm Hauser, B Hendrick, W J Brinkley. F-Killed, none. Wounded, none. Missing, Privates James A Pepper, W W Southern, Willis

James, Alex Mounce.

G-Capt T B Gentry commanding-Killed, none. Wounded, Corpl J A T Crumpler, shoulder slight Privates T Tillotson, hip slight; Elisha Abbott, arm slight; H P Fulton, leg slight. Missing, Sgt G W Poindexter, Privates Gideon Ferguson, Thos J Leak, Thos F Leak, J M Tuttle, E K Fulton. H-Lt Cockerham, commanding. Killed, none. Wounded, 1st Sergt S H Carter, hand severe; Privates John Saffoon, arm severe. Missing, Corpl B F Hunt, and R P Cockerham; Privates Martin Ring, Martin Whitaker J Hays, Jackson Butcher. I-Lt W S Carter, commanding. Killed, none. Wounded, Sergt T A Savage, hand slight; Privates GY Vaughan, thigh severe; Levi Wise, thigh, flesh. Missing, Corpl L H Wall, Privates A C Barr, J M Durham, R R Boyles, John Spainhour, Jacob Spainhour, Wesley Woodley, James Wall. K-Licut S D Newson, commanding. Killed, Sergt D A Suider; Wounded, Corpl Jas Alspaugh, arm and side severe; Privates George Hill, foot slight. Missing, Privates G.A. Pegram, Jas Tally, Robt Fisher, Frank Loshmit, C Flinn.

L-Lieut J M Angel, commanding. Killed, none. Wounded, Lt J W Angel, right shoulder, severe; Private J W Boyce, supposed mortally.

Missing, J M C Angel. M-Lieut J S Dick, commanding. Killed, Privates C L Lambeth, Isaac L Sheppard. Wounded Sergt W H Rankin, right thigh broken; Privates G C Boon, head severe; Jacob Cobb, thigh; Jacob Farrison, leg slight; Geo Clapp, hand slight. Missing, John Eriar.

Killed 3, wounded 28, missing 41. Total 72.
T. B. GENTRY, Capt. Com'g Reg. W. F. NELSON, Adj't.

Hoo's So Reg't Reserves N. C.,) Camp near Smithfield, March 17th, 1865.

Editor of Confederate: Six: - I beg that you will publish the following list of killed and wounded of the 3d Reg't Reserves N. C., in the battle of S. W. Creek (below Kin-

1st Lt F M Hamlin, Actg Adjutant, slightly 2d Lt J W Harper, G, mortally wounded. Sergt J Bower, B, in the arm. Priv D Johnson, B, in the arm. Priv J Bowden, D, in the hand. Prive W Denton, D, in the arm. Priv W Wyatt, D, in the leg. Priv J M Hoffman, E, in the hip slight. Priv R Williams, G, in the shoulder slight. Sergt J W Jones, K, in the foot. Priv R R Watkins, K, in the hand. Priv J R Turner, K, in the side slight.

Very Respect'y, your obd't serv't, JNO. W. HINSDALE, Colonel Commanding

the old United States Fifth Regular Cavalry, and their position and fate since the present war. We Colonel Albert Sidney Johnston: since Comman-

A Distinguished Regiment,

A Northern paper gives a list of the officers of

der in Chief of the Confederate Armies, and killed Lieutenant-Colonel Robert E. Lee: now General ssimo of the Confederate forces. First Major W. J. Hardee; now Lieutenant-Gen

eral in the Confederate Army. Second Major G. H. Thomas; now Major-Gener al United States Army.
Company A-Captain Earl Van Dorn; since Lieutenant General Confederate States Army ; kill-

ed in a duel.

First Lieutenant John Cross. Second Lieutenant E. Parker Porter; Assistant Commissary-General and Colonel United States Army. B-Captain E. Kirby Smith; now Lieutenant

General Confederate States Army. First Lieutenant W H Jennifer, (Confederate,) inventor of the "Jennifer saddle." Second Lieutenant Fitzhugh Lee, now Lieuten-

ant General Confederate States Army. C-Capt James Oakes, now Lieutenant Colonel Fourth United States Cavalry.
First Lieutenant William B Royal, now Major

Fifth United States Cavalry.
Second Lieutenant, James Wetherell, drowned. D-Capt Innis M Palmer, now Brigadier General United States Volunteers. First Lieutenant Wm B Chambliss, now Major

of the Second United States Cavalry.
Second Lieutenant Cornelius Van Camp, killed by Camanche Indians at Wiehita Mountain, Indian Territory. E-Capt George Stoneman, now Major General

United States Volunteers.
First Lieutenant Robt N Eagle, of "Eagle Stir rup." fame, resigned. Second Lieutenant Joseph R Minturn, now Quartermaster General of the Confederate States Army. F-Captain Richard W. Johnson; now Brigadier-Geheral United States Army.
First Lieutenant Theodore O'Hara; resigned.

Second Lieutenant William Pfeiffer (Confeder ate); killed early in the war. G-Captain Albert G. Brackett; now Brigadier

General United States Volunteers and Major of United States Cavalry. First Lieutenant Manning M. Kimmel; died. Second Lieutenant John B. Hood; now Lieuten

ant General of the Confederate States Army. II—Nathan G. Evans; Brigadier-General Confederate States Army; killed. First Lieutenant Joseph R. McArthur; retired with the rank of Major. Second Lieutenant J. R. Wheeler : now Cartain

United States Engineers.
1.—Captain William R. Bradfute (Confederate); First Lieutenant Charles W. Field; now Major-General Confederate States Army.
Second Lieutenant John Schaff; Confederate

States Army; killed. K .- Capt. Charles J. Whiting; since Major Second United States cavalry; dismissed. First Lieutenant Charles Radziminski; died in Memphis, Tennessee.

Second Lieutenant William W. Lowe; now Brigadier-General United States Volunteers. Adjutant Kenner Garrard; now Brevet Brigadier General United States Volunteers and Major Fourth United States Cavalry.

Major-General Emory is now Colonel of the regi-Our dispatches to day record the death of John

M. Daniel, Editor of the Richmond Examiner .-

Mr. D miel was perhaps one of the best scholars in

the country, and an editorial writer of the first abil-ity. He wielded a trenchant pen, and as an evidence of the interest which attached to his writings, his paper was sought after by those who differed from him, as well as those who agreed with him. He had made a distinguished reputation. Mr. Daniel, under the old government, was for several years Minister resident of the United States at the Court of Victor Emanuel. For some time after the war, he was in active service upon the staff, we believe, first of Gen. Fleyd, of whom he was e devoted friend, and afterwards upon that of Gen. A. P. Hill. He received a wound in the service, and since that time has been in the management of the Examiner. His disease was, we understand, typhoid pneumonia, and of long duration. - Confederate.

A Good RETORT.-Robert Hall did not lose the power of retort even in madness. A hypocritical condoler with his misfortunes once visited him in the madhouse, and said in a whining tone, "What brought you here, Mr. Hall?' Hall significantly touched his brow with his finger, and replied. "What'll never bring you here, too much brains."

### HORSE STEALING.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD. SOME FIVE MEN, PROFESSING TO BE SOL diers, came to my house on the 19th of March, and took my mare out of my stable and carried her off; and then went to my neighber, Mr. James Battle, who lives one mile from my house, and took his house out of his result.

My mare is a sorrel, all white feet and legs, white face, and six years old. Mr Battie's horse is a chesuat sorrel, flax mane and tail, with a wen on one forefoot, and eight year old.
We will give four hundred dollars reward for any information that will cuable us to get our horses again.
GASTON ROLLINS,

Martha's Vineyard, Chatham Co., N. C. 15—w2tpd.

CASH OR BARTER. ON SALE 45 BALES COTTON YARNS, average 8, 9 or 10. At wholesale or retail, by H. N. BROWN & CO.,

#### April 8, 1865. YADKIN COLLEGE,

DAVIDSON COUNTY, N. C. THIS INSTITUTION NOW IN OPERATION, WITH a Military Department attached, by an act of the last General Assembly, gives the same protection to Cadets as the other Military Schools of the State.

By strict attention and discipline, we expect to make "good soldiers" as well as good scholars.

We will yet receive Students and Cadets.

G. W. HEGE, A. M., President. GAITHER WALSER, Maj. & Sup't. March 80, 1865.

## \$100 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM MY STABLE, NEAR JAMESTOWN. Guilford County, N. C., on Saturday night the 11th of March inst, a dark bay HORNE, small star in the fore-head, four black legs, one white foot behind—hair rubbed close each side of the neck, and also rubbed with the shafts of the wagon. Said horse is rising nine years old—supposed to be stolen by a man by the name of William Ayers, private, belonging to the 2d North-Carolina Cavalry.

Whoever will return the said horse, or let me know where I can get him shall on doing a greatly the share where I can get bim, shall on doing so, receive the above reward. WALTER PALMER. reward. Jamestown, March 30, 1865.

WILL LEAVE HILLSBORO' ON THE 5TH OF WILL LEAVE HILLSBORD OF April for the Army of Northern Virginia, by way of W. A. THOMPSON.

#### March 27, 1965. \$2,000 REWARD.

ROKE THE JAIL OF GRANVILLE COUNTY ON NORE THE JAIL OF GRANVILLE COUNTY ON Sunday night, the 19th inst., and escaped, WILLIAM and HENDERSON, slaves of James Cooper, who were confined under sentence of death for Rape
WILLIAM is a black, thick, heavy boy, about 25 years old, full face: about 5 feet 8 inches high.

HENDERSON is dark brown, low, heavy built, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; about 92 years old.

feet 4 or 5 inches high; about 23 years old.

I will pay Two Thousand dollars for their apprehension and delivery to me, or confinment in any jail so I can get them, or one thousand for either.

W. A. PHILPOT, Sheriff

Oxford, N. C., March 24, 1865. THIAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO JAIL A negro man by the name of HENRY, who says he belongs to Benj. Redmond of Charlotte County, Va.—Said boy is about 23 years of age, front teeth out, was raised in Johnston County, N. C., and sold by P. J. Stera, in Reshmond V. in Richmond Va.

The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

WM. H. CULLOM, Sheriff.

Johnston County N. C.

A CARD. JAMES M. TOWLES.

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, RALEIGH, N. C. GRATEFUL FOR THE VERY LIBERAL and greatly increasing patronage be has received for the last five years, he offers his services anew to his friends and the public, with promises of using every endeavor to hive satisfaction.
Sales days every SATURDAY Mornings and WEDNES-

DAY and FRIDAY Evenings. Call sales at any time re-JAMES M. TOWLES, Auc. & Com. Merchant. 9-w6tpd.

# February 16, 1865.

NOTICE. TWINKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE of February, 1865, a negro boy who says his name is WILLIAM, and says he belongs to John Irvin, of Georwilliam, and says he belongs to John Irvin, of Georgia, who lives near Thomasville. Said boy is a dark mulatto, 38 or 39 years old, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and will weigh about 1:00 pounds. The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise, he will be dealt with a will be dealt.

with as the law directs. WILLIAM HAYMORE, Sheriff.

## NOTICE!

HEREAS A RUNAWAY SLAVE NAM-ed ARCH, has been legally committed to jail of Surry County, North-Carolina, and confineds therein for Surry County, North-Carolina, and confined therein for more than twolve mouths, and public advertisement having been made of the same in the North-Carolina Standard for six months, and the owner of said slave having failed to appear, prove property, pay clarges, and take him away; and it having been o dered by the County Court of Surry County, at February Term '855, that mid slave, Arch, be sold agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given that on the SECOND MONDAY in Max next. It will offer said slave. Arch, for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for Cash, at the Courthouse door in the town of Dobson,—such title will be made as vests in me as Sheriff.

WILLIAM HAYMORE,

NOTICE. that my son, SAMUEL CURTIS, is concealing himself so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him I certify that he is, and has been in the army of the Conf-derate States since July, 1843; and further, the Sheriff of this county has taken and sold his property without any legal process of law JOHN CURTIS.

Caldwell Co, March 21, 1865.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, BY A YOUNG I lady, a good scholar, baving experienced teaching five or six years, a situation in a me family as teacher of several small children, or would take charge of a country school. She is deprived of a home by the enemy, and is sadly in need of one. For name and address, apply at THIS OFFICE.

## SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED "Commissioner to investigate, collect and distribute Claims of Deceased Soldiers," gives notice that after the 20th inst, he will be prepared to fyrnish the blanks whereby the wives, children, executors, or administrators of deceased soldiers may have their claims placed in proper form to be filed in the Auditor's office in Richmond, and will use every effort in his power to have the same promptly paid.

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 20 cent postage stamp (or two 10 coat, bills) to prepay the postage on the same. on the same.

A legister of all claims will be kept, and at any time the state of a claim may be ascertained. HENRY E. COLTON, Fayetteville, N. C.

Papers of State please copy. NEGRO AUCTION AND COM-MISSION HOUSE.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY HUTCHINGS, on Fayetteville street in the City of Ral-

eigh, the subscribers will establish an

Auction and Commission House
for the sale of SLAVES.

We have provided Safe and Comfortable, quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges for board, &c., as the times will permit.
With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and

the advantages of an extensive acquaintage, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business; and, with the assurance of quick sales and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public patronage.

W. F. ASKEW & Co.

Jan. 12, 1865.

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MIRS. MILLER CONTINUES TO ACCOM-